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## PCPE PAUL BACKS VATICAN LIBERALS FOR STRONGER DRAFT ON JEWS

ROME, Oct. 13. (JTA) -- Pope Paul VI responded today to an appeal by a group of liberal cardinals attending the Ecumenical Council, and overruled a group of conservative prelates and Vatican officials who reportedly have been striving to dilute a draft declaration on Catholic-Jewish relations and freedom of conscience.

An official source said that the Pope acted after 15 prominent cardinals asked him to intervene to prevent the conservative prelates from "sabotaging" the desires of the Council majority on controversial key issues. American, European and Latin American cardinals made their appeal to the Pope on Sunday night, after they met to review what they called "the gravest crisis" of the entire Council.

They expressed fears that the Vatican Coordinating Commission and the Council presidency, staffed mainly by conservative church administrators from the Vatican Curia, were determined to water down Council actions already taken on the key issues. The Curia is the central administration of the Catholic Church.

The strategy of the conservative foes of the major trend among the 2,500 prelates at the Ecumenical Council was geared to removal of the two declarations from the Secretariat for the promotion of Christian Unity, headed by Agustin Cardinal Bea, and their placement in a mixed group of the Secretariat and a Doctrinal Commission, in which the conservative wing of the church is strongly represented.

Under the conservative strategy, the declaration on the Jews would no longer be considered a separate document associated with the schema on ecumenism, but would be incorporated into a chapter of the schema "On the Church." This, it was reported, would involve a "drastic" alteration of the draft, to conform to the more theological and doctrinal tone of that schema.

## Pontiff Reassures Prelates; U. S. Bishops Among Leaders

The exact content of the draft declaration on Jews, at the present stage, has not been disclosed. The original draft, prepared by Cardinal Bea's secretariat, absolved all Jews, past and present, of responsibility for the crucifixion of Jesus, called on Catholics to purge themselves of anti-Semitism stemming from the charge, and strongly condemned all anti-Semitic manifestations. It was introduced last December at the second session of the Council, but not acted on.

Before the third session opened, last September 14, word leaked out that the draft had been changed so that the absolution from the charge of deicide applied only to the Jews of the present. The condemnation of anti-Semitism was dropped, and language was inserted which was widely interpreted by Jewish theologians as a bid to Jews to convert to Christianity.

In two days of debate on the declaration, on September 28 and 29, the liberal Cardinals, with American prelates in the lead, demanded a restoration of the original language. At the close of the debate, Cardinal Bea's Secretariat began work on amendments to achieve that objective. Prior to the disclosure that the work of preparing a new draft on Jews had been taken from the Cardinal Bea secretariat, it had been assumed that a stronger draft would be presented to the Council for action.

The Pope reportedly gave reassurances to the liberal prelates in a series of audiences. Among those he met at those sessions were Cardinal Bea, Cardinal Bernard Jan Alfrink of Utrecht, Holland; and Josef Cardinal Frings of Cologne.

Others who joined in the appeal to the Pope were Joseph Cardinal Elmer Ritter of St. Louis, and Albert Cardinal Mayer of Chicago. The two American prelates, along with Richard Cardinal Cushing of Boston, took a leading role in the two-day debate on the declaration, appealing urgently for its strengthening.

Other cardinals asking the Pope's intervention were Cardinals Raul Silva Henriques of Chile, Julius Dopfner of Munich, Franziskus Konig of Vienna, Achille Lienart of Lille, Joseph Lefebvre of Bourges, Giacomo Lercaro of Bologna, and Leo Joseph Suenens of Brussels.

## LEVI ESHKOL UPBRAIDS ERHARD ON GERMAN SCIENTISTS HELPING NASSER

JERUSALEM, Oct. 13. (JTA) -- Debate opened today in the Knesset, Israel's Parliament, on the issue of West German scientists working on weapons in Egypt, after an address by Premier Levi Eshkol declaring that it was "inconceivable" that West Germany could not find ways to halt such activities. The Premier's statement on the long-simmering issue opened the winter session of the Knesset. It followed a comment by West German Chancellor Ludwig Erhard, who had said that his Government had no legal means of recalling the scientists. Mr. Eshkol was challenged in the debate by Menahem Beigin, leader of the right-wing Herut party, and Elimelech Rimalt of the Liberal Party.

Mr. Eshkol warned against the "deceptive and dangerous illusions" stemming from the "moderation" shown recently by President Nasser of Egypt. He said that the "ostensibly restraining influence" which Nasser was exercising against demands of other Arab rulers for an attack on Israel was not motivated by a desire for a peaceful solution "but to fight under more convenient conditions."

The Prime Minister then called on Chancellor Erhard's Government to take "effective measures" to stop the work of the West German scientists "helping Nasser's war machine." It is enough, he said, "if we visualize the combination of blind Arab hatred with the murderous efficiency of Hitler's days for the picture to become clear."

He cited the condemnations of the activities by the scientists which he said were reiterated regularly in West German newspapers, radio and television, and by many leading West German personalities "but from a practical viewpoint, nothing changes." Calling Chancellor Erhard's position on the issue "negative," the Premier emphasized forcefully that Israel was entitled to demand and to express its conviction that it was out of the question for German hands ever again to be raised against the Jewish people, and that this conviction "should sink deep into the minds and hearts of the entire German people."

Mr. Beigin, in opening the debate, said that the "moderation" of the Israel Government on the issue had proved to be a failure. He also charged that the Government's "readiness" to believe the Bonn Government's "professions of intention" to take legal action against the scientists had proved "erroneous." He said the Israel Government had played "into the hands of Germany's tactics of deception."

Mr. Rimalt asserted that the Government had not acted on the issue because it lacked a clear position on whether the work of the scientists posed a "clear danger" to Israel outweighing other facets of Israel's relations with West Germany.

David Hacohen, of the Mafai Party, urged a realistic view of Israel's relations with West Germany. He took sharp issue with those counseling against any Israel-West German relations, urging that Israel "should remember the past forever, but live in the present."

### Bonn Minister Reports Efforts Made to Get Scientists Back

TEHERAN, Oct. 13. (JA) -- Dr. Hermann Hoercherl, West German Interior Minister, said here today that the Bonn Government had offered "financially interesting jobs" to West German scientists in Egypt to induce them to return to West Germany. The scientists are engaged in working on advanced weapons systems for the regime of President Nasser.

The West German official, who was intervened here by West German television reporters on his way home from the Olympic games in Tokyo, said he felt that relations between West Germany and Israel, which has sharply and repeatedly demanded the recall of the scientists, could be "normalized" by this step. He added he was opposed to German experts working on weapons or other military matters outside of West Germany.

## ARGENTINE CEREMONIES FETE ANNIVERSARY OF FIRST JEWISH COLONY

BUEENOS AIRES, Oct. 13. (JTA) -- The 75th anniversary of the arrival in Argentina of the first Jewish pioneers in 1889, and the creation of the first Jewish agricultural colony in Mosesville, Sante Fe Province, was feted in ceremonies there.

Governor Aldo Tessio of the province, and Agriculture Minister Walter Kugler, lauded the valor and perseverance of the Jewish pioneers, and lauded the assistance given them by Baron Maurice de Hirsch. A statue of the baron was unveiled and kaddish was recited over the graves of the first 60 children among the pioneers who died in the first year because of illness and privation. Mosesville today is a wealthy and progressive settlement.

Most newspapers in Argentina today featured reports of the Mosesville celebration and stressed the contributions made by the Jewish people to the progress of this country.

## THREE BRAZILIAN JEWS AMONG TEAMS COMPETING IN TOKYO OLYMPICS

RIC DE JANEIRO, Oct. 13. (JTA) -- Three Jews are among the Brazilian taking part in the Olympics now underway in Tokyo, it was reported here today. They are Carlos Artur Nuzman, top volleyball ace; Samy Melinsky, volleyball trainer; and Luiz Daniel, goalkeeper of the Brazilian water polo team.

### TREBLINKA TRIAL DEFENDANTS TELL COURT HOW THEY BECAME KILLERS

DUSSELDORF, Oct. 13. (JTA) -- The 10 former SS officers and guards on trial for the murder of 700,000 Jews at the notorious Treblinka Concentration camp gave the court today their own accounts of the events leading up to their employment as members of the Treblinka staff personnel.

Testifying in the second day of the trial, all of the accused said that they had been in some way connected with the Nazi euthanasia program before they came to Treblinka. Nine of them claimed that they had no idea of how they got the infamous jobs, citing sudden telegrams summoning them to Gestapo headquarters in Berlin, where they were given the new assignments.

One of the defendants, a former waiter, told of quitting his restaurant job against his wishes, to become a killer. A former carpenter said he was assigned the task of checking all bank accounts of Jews in northern Italy. An ex-musician described his job of preparing files and photographs of victims he later gassed, while another defendant told the court of traveling from one camp to another to build gas chambers.

Only one of the accused said he was a member of the Nazi Party. None of the defendants was recognized as an SS man when captured by Allied troops at the end of the war.

#### Gestapo Officer, Eichmann Pal, Goes on Trial for Killing 3,000

ESSEN, Oct. 13. (JTA) -- Albert Rapp, the 45-year-old former Gestapo officer who headed the notorious special 7-A Nazi extermination squad, went on trial here today for the murder of 3,000 Jews, Gypsies and Russians, many of them women and children, in the Klynz region of Russia during the Second World War.

Rapp, who was a close friend of Adolf Eichmann, lived under a false name in Essen as editor-in-chief of a publishing firm, until he was found three years ago. About 100 witnesses will testify in the trial.

### GERMAN LAW GROUP GETS MANY COMPLAINTS AGAINST HITLER APOLOGIST

HANNOVER, Oct. 13. (JTA) -- The Hannover Lawyers Chamber was today investigating widespread complaints against Gerd Heinecke, the defense attorney in the trial of the accused murderers of 7,000 Jews, who told the court that the defendants were not malicious because Hitler believed he was fulfilling a "sacred mission" in killing Jews.

Heinecke, meanwhile, filed suit against a newspaper, 'Bild,' which urged the revocation of his lawyer's license. He said he could not understand what he described as a "misunderstanding," since he did not mean "to show hatred but love" in his remarks.

### HUNTERS OF MENGELE REPORTED 'HOT ON HIS TRAIL' IN PARAGUAY

LONDON, Oct. 13. (JTA) -- The London Daily Express reported today from Asuncion, Paraguay, that the hunt was on again there for Dr. Josef Mengele, the Auschwitz "selection doctor" and that hunters of Nazi war criminals were "hot on his trail in Paraguay."

The report said that Mengele, who fled to Paraguay from Argentina in 1961, was under the protection of Alfredo Stroessner, the Paraguayan President. The report also said that Mengele's hunters were engaged in a "cops and robbers war" with Paraguay's "ruthless General Vera, who is known here as Nazidom's best friend."

Despite continued denials, Israel and the West German Government have proof that Mengele currently is in hiding not far from Asuncion, the Express said. It repeated an earlier report that Mengele's trackers missed him by a few minutes in a hotel near Asuncion when the hotel owner, a former SS officer, tipped off the former Auschwitz doctor, who fled shortly before the hunters closed in. They were reported to have picked up his trail again after the near-miss.

### NEW ORDER SAVES TURKISH JEWS OF GREEK ORIGIN FROM EXPULSION

ANKARA, Oct. 13. (JTA) -- The Turkish Ministry of Interior issued an order today which exempts Turkish Jews of Greek nationality from the Government's directive of last March, ordering the expulsion of all Greek nationals living in Istanbul. The exemption, which applies to all "Greek nationals who are not of Greek origin," was announced just a few days before the expulsion deadline, which had been extended to October 15.

The expulsion order of last March, issued in the wake of growing tension between Greece and Turkey over the Cyprus dispute, abrogated a 1930 agreement between the two countries, giving residence and working rights to Greek citizens living in Turkey.

Today's directive, which exempts Jews from the expulsion order, has met with widespread satisfaction among leaders of the Istanbul Jewish community. It is now expected that applications for Turkish citizenship by the Jews affected by the order will now be accepted by the authorities, and that financial restrictive measures imposed on them along with other Greek nationals will be lifted in the near future.

## WARBURG IDENTIFIES GOALS AS U. J. A. MISSION HOLDS ISRAEL SESSION

TEL AVIV, Oct. 13. (JTA) -- Edward M. M. Warburg, chairman of the Joint Distribution Committee and honorary chairman of the United Jewish Appeal, said today that the 140-member study mission of the 1964 UJA campaign, meeting here, intends "not to discuss the triumphs of the past, but the problems of the present."

He defined these as "the needs of more than 400,000 men, women and children" and what was being done to meet those needs, and what more was needed to be done "to attain the goals we all seek for them--health, well-being and, as much as possible also providing them with peace and security."

The opening session of the study mission in Israel was devoted to activities of the JDC, now marking its 50th anniversary. Charles H. Jordan, JDC overseas operations director, said the JDC had moved 620,000 Jews since World War II, a half-million of them to Israel.

Moses Leavitt, JDC executive vice-chairman, said that the JDC must continue to provide medical and custodial care in Israel through Malben institutions to growing numbers of sick, aged and handicapped newcomers. At the same time, he told the mission, work must be continued for the needy among the established population.

"Paradoxically," he said, "there will be no proportionate diminution in our responsibilities in countries from which they come, because staying behind will be the aged and the sick who are unable to leave and who must be taken care of. They will have no one but us to turn to," he added, calling for more skill and know-how of the veteran, devoted staff of the JDC as well as for the large sums of money needed to handle the problems.

Subcommittees of the study mission who visited France, Italy, Iran, Morocco and Austria last week reported on the needs of the Jews of those countries. The mission members visited Tel Aviv University today to attend a dedication ceremony for the Walter Arzt High School, named for a New York member of the mission. They went to Lydda Airport tonight to witness the arrival of a group of new immigrants.

## GERMANY PROMISES AID TO EDUCATORS ON EXCHANGE TOUR TO U. S. A.

BERLIN, Oct. 13. (JTA) -- Chancellor Ludwig Erhard, of West Germany, promised "all possible assistance" to the exchange program aimed at making available to German educators American methods of social and civic education. Addressing a group of educators prior to their departure for the United States for an extensive study of American educational techniques, Dr. Erhard said that, in the past, German education has been nothing but simple propaganda, and must undergo "fundamental changes."

The study mission program which is carried out by the Institute of Social Research of the University of Frankfurt and the Institute of International Education, under a grant from the Ford Foundation, was conceived by the American Jewish Committee following the worldwide wave of swastika smearings which began in Cologne at the end of 1959.

## JEWISH CANDIDATE IN BRITISH ELECTIONS GETS THREAT OF DEATH

LONDON, Oct. 13. (JTA) -- Labor Party officials reported today that Marcus Lipton, a Jewish Laborite candidate, had been threatened with death if he did not withdraw his name from the election scheduled for Thursday. Some of Mr. Lipton's campaign posters have been smeared with swastikas. He is a candidate in the London district of Brixton.

## PAT FRANK, FORMER J. T. A. BUREAU CHIEF IN WASHINGTON, DEAD AT 57

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Oct. 13. (JTA) -- Pat Frank, writer and newspaperman and former chief of the Washington Bureau of the Jewish Telegraphic Agency, died here last night. He was 57.

Mr. Frank, a highly regarded Washington newspaperman, left the Washington Times-Herald in 1937 to join the Jewish Telegraphic Agency as Washington bureau chief. He remained in that post during a crucial three-year period in Jewish life when the Hitler regime in Germany was pressing a worldwide campaign against the Jewish people, while an Arab revolt in mandated Palestine threatened the Jewish community there. Mr. Frank's reporting of Nazi activities in the United States, and his exposure of Nazi diplomatic maneuverings in the capital, won national recognition.

Mr. Frank left the JTA service to join Elmer Davis in the Office of the Coordinator of Information and, later, the Office of War Information. In 1944, he became a war correspondent for the Overseas News Agency, a general news agency affiliated with JTA. As an ONA war correspondent, Mr. Frank established the free world's first contacts with many of the enslaved European Jewish communities, and played a signal part in dramatizing for the world the story of the Hitler extermination camps.

Mr. Frank retired from active newspaper work in 1946, after the sensational success of his first novel, "Mr. Adam," to devote himself to writing. He returned to active service from time to time to undertake special assignments for JTA and the Overseas News Agency.